

Jordan's water supply increased

AMMAN (J.T.) — The large quantities of rain which fell throughout the country this season have increased the country's storage of water for irrigation and drinking and also raise hopes for a good harvest this year, Jordanian officials said. The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) President Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani told the Jordan Television on Wednesday that the water level has increased in the wells and water basins and that water increased by four folds since September in the springs, which are a major source of drinking water. He added that the rain for this season will help the WAJ achieve its goals for this year. The rains also benefited the storage at artesian wells used for irrigation by farmers, he added. Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Munther Haddadin also said that the rain which fell this season has raised the dam's storage of water by four folds.

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Crown Prince pays condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday paid his condolences in two separate visits to the families of the late Sa'ad Ahmad Jamous and the late Norair Butros Sarkis Karakashian who were killed during the aborted hijack attempt on an Iraqi airliner on Dec. 25. The two Jordanian victims were flown to Amman from Iraq on Monday, 10 days after the Iraqi Airways Boeing 737 crashed near the runway of Arar Airport in Saudi Arabia. 67 passengers including 2 hijackers were killed during the hijack attempt and subsequent crash. All the injured passengers and the remains of the victims were sent to Baghdad upon Iraq's request.

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Moscow in new call for Mideast conference

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union Wednesday called again for a new international conference to discuss ways towards a peace settlement in the Middle East. Yuli Vorontsov, a first deputy foreign minister, told a news conference that any discussions of a peace settlement in the area must involve representatives from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel. Mr. Vorontsov also delivered a Foreign Ministry statement welcoming moves by the United Nations to set up a preparatory committee to consider calling a peace conference.

1 killed in Beirut 'camps war'

BEIRUT (R) — One person was killed and five were wounded in battles between Shi'ite Muslim Amal militiamen and Palestinian commandos around Beirut refugee camps, security sources said. The sound of mortar explosions echoed across the Lebanese capital and fighters exchanged artillery and rocket fire in the alleyways around the Palestinian camps of Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila. At least 700 people have been killed in three months of battles for control of five Palestinian camps.

'Gulf states could not deter attack'

CAIRO (R) — The combined forces of Gulf Arab states could not deter an attack on the region but could only absorb a first strike, Oman's head of state, Sultan Qaboos bin Said, said in an interview published Wednesday. "Frankly, it will be an exaggeration if I say that the abilities of Gulf states are enough to deter impending or possible dangers. It would be enough at this stage to be able with our own resources to absorb the first strike," he told the editor of the Cairo weekly Al-Musawwar.

Brunei funds for contras 'misaid'

NEW YORK (R) — The U.S. State Department has lost track of \$10 million solicited from the Sultan of Brunei for non-lethal aid to Nicaraguan rebels and has no idea how the money was spent, the New York Times reported Wednesday. The newspaper, quoting what it said was a secret Senate report, said some congressional investigators believe the money may have been used to underwrite arms sales to Iran or to buy weapons for the rebels, known as contras. Sultan Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei was told the money would be used for humanitarian assistance, the Times said.

Mozambican rebels kill 8, kidnap others

MAPUTO (R) — Mozambican rebels killed eight people, kidnapped several others and wrecked an electricity generator and a hospital in an attack on the northern town of Monapo on Friday, Mozambique's official news agency AIM said.

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2 more SLA militiamen killed in clashes as rockets hit Israeli town

TEL AVIV (AP) — Two Israel-allied militiamen were killed Wednesday and three others were wounded when unidentified commandos attacked two militia positions in South Lebanon, while several rockets hit Israeli settlements in the north, reports from Israel said.

The deaths brought to 13 the number of militiamen of the South Lebanon Army (SLA) killed in week-long attacks.

Israeli sources said an unspecified number of militiamen were taken captive in Wednesday's attack.

The attacks took place at Jabal Safi north of the Israeli-designated security zone, a 10-to-16 kilometre-wide area controlled by the estimated 1,500 men of the South Lebanon Army, backed by about 1,000 Israeli soldiers.

The militia is also stationed around the area of the Christian town of Jezzine, 20 kilometres north of the security zone, where the latest attack occurred.

The Israeli sources said the two militia positions were defended by up to 20 militiamen. Dozens of attackers stormed the fortifications but failed to overrun them, the sources claimed, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Chamoun escapes car bomb attack; 3 guards, 4 pedestrians die in blast

BEIRUT (R) — Former President Camille Chamoun, a hardline opponent of Syrian influence in Lebanon, escaped a car bomb attack in mainly Christian east Beirut Wednesday which killed seven people, police said.

Mr. Chamoun, 86, was slightly wounded in the hand by a 75-kilogramme bomb detonated by remote control as his four-wheeled motorcade passed through the Nahr district.

The blast missed Mr. Chamoun's armoured black Mercedes at the head of the convoy, but caught the second car, instantly killing three of his bodyguards.

Four passers-by were also killed and 40 people injured, police said, with a number apparently badly hurt.

Mr. Chamoun, finance and housing minister in Lebanon's "national unity" government, has now survived five attempts on his life during a long political career. He was president from 1952 to 1958.

A terse communiqué reported the response following a Libyan bombing raid south of the "red line" last Sunday which Chad said had killed four people but which French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac Tuesday night compared to "an insect bite."

The communiqué said the French deterrent force "at midday on Jan. 7 neutralised radar installations at the Ouadi Doum military base in northern Chad occupied by Libyan forces."

Ouadi Doum was previously bombed by French aircraft last Feb. 15, before the recent new flare-up in Chad.

The French-backed army of President Hissene Habre is trying to drive Libyan forces from the north of the country with the aid of former Libyan-supported rebels.

A Soviet-built bomber, said by the French to be Libyan but which Tripoli claimed was piloted by

On Tuesday, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin pledged Israeli support for the South Lebanon Army militia, describing it as an integral part of Israel's security strategy.

In another development, several Soviet-designed Katyusha rockets were fired from South Lebanon into northern Israel, the military command said.

In Cairo, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said Wednesday its commandos fired rockets into northern Israel Tuesday night and some Israelis were wounded in the attack.

The Palestinian News Agency, Wafa, said: "Acting on instructions, the unit of Martyr Kamal Adwan fired heavy rockets on the northern Galilee."

"All the rockets hit their targets and fires were seen in the area while the enemy suffered a number of wounds."

A rocket fired from southern

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Khartoum wants new basis for ties with Cairo

CAIRO (R) — A Sudanese cabinet minister said after talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday that Khartoum had a genuine desire to boost relations with Cairo, after two years of coolness.

But Industry Minister Mubarak Al Mahdi appeared to rule out a visit to Egypt by Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi until the Nile basin neighbours have signed a proposed "brotherhood charter," to replace a 1982 integration pact abrogated by Sudan in 1985.

Calling his two hours of talks with Mr. Mubarak "frank," the minister told reporters he had conveyed the Khartoum government's "strong desire to deepen relations on a sound basis and to lay down a framework and a working formula for Egyptian-Sudanese ties."

The minister, the first of Prime Minister Mahdi's Umma Party to pay an official visit to Egypt since the present coalition government took office in Khartoum last May, said he had also delivered a message from Mr. Mahdi to Mr. Mubarak.

"The message deals with the course of relations and the planning for their future and how to put them in a correct context which overcomes problems of the past," he said.

Historic ties between the two countries have been strained since

Egyptian ally Jaafar Numeiri was ousted from the presidency of Sudan in a 1985 coup.

Mr. Mubarak granted Mr. Numeiri asylum and rejected repeated appeals from Khartoum for his extradition to stand trial on corruption and other charges.

Khartoum responded by abrogating the 1982 pact, once envisaged as a prelude to union, saying it had been concluded in the absence of democracy and popular participation in Sudan.

Ties were also strained by an improvement in links between Sudan and Libya — at sharp political odds with Egypt since the 1970s — and calls by some Sudanese politicians for the renegotiation of a key 1959 agreement governing the use of Nile waters by Egypt and Sudan.

"The objective now is that we should work together to study the previous experience and lay down a new framework to be presented to the two governments to ratify and replace what has been frozen," the Sudanese minister said. He arrived Monday on a four-day visit.

U.S. soldiers take up observation job in Taba

TABA, Israeli-held Sinai (Agencies) — U.S. troops on Wednesday entered the disputed border resort of Taba to staff a new observation post in accordance with an Israeli-Egyptian agreement.

The new post on the shores of the Red Sea was inaugurated by representatives of Israel, Egypt and the Multi-national Force and Observers (MFO), a 10-country organisation which monitors the 1979 Israel-Egypt treaty in the Sinai Desert.

The presence of the peacekeepers at the calm beach resort is largely symbolic, showing that neither Egypt nor Israel accepts the other's claims to sovereignty. International arbitrators have begun hearings in Geneva to resolve the dispute.

The post, surrounded by barbed wire, consists of an observation tower and a building, both painted white. It will be permanently manned by 10 soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division.

An Israeli government official said Israeli policemen will remain in the Taba area alongside the MFO. "Israel remains responsible for security in the area; the police were there before and will remain there," he said.

Initially the official said police would be pulled out of Taba, but he later reversed himself saying he had made a mistake.

The 10 U.S. soldiers will observe from a watchtower and report any violations by the armed forces of either side during

arbitration proceedings of a five-member panel that began last month in Geneva and are expected to last two years.

Taba is a 700-metre largely barren strip with a luxury hotel and beach on the Red Sea. Israel retained Taba when it returned the adjacent Sinai peninsula to Egypt in 1982 under their 1979 treaty.

Generals from both countries and the commander of the MFO, General Egil Ingbrigtsen of Norway, cut a ribbon at a brief ceremony opening the post at the foot of the rugged Sinai mountains.

An MFO spokesman told reporters: "The mission will be to observe and report any personnel or equipment that moves through the Taba area that does not go through the Egyptian or Israeli checkpoint."

The American observers arrived by helicopter. Sen. Ingbrigtsen arrived in another helicopter with generals Farouk Labib of Egypt and Oren Shachor of Israel.

An agreement by Israel and Egypt last September to submit the Taba dispute to international arbitration led to an improvement in relations.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres met President Hosni Mubarak in Alexandria at the first Israeli-Egyptian summit in five years. An Egyptian ambassador, withdrawn from Israel after it invaded Lebanon in 1982, returned to Tel Aviv.

Shultz offers better U.S. ties with Iran

HAMILTON, Bermuda (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has said the United States and Iran had mutual interests and Washington was willing to work with Tehran to improve relations despite the Iran arms scandal.

Shultz, speaking to reporters on his way to Bermuda to talks with his British counterpart, Sir Geoffrey Howe, said Tehran had problems that caused it to look for friends.

"There is a kind of inherent aspect to its geographical position that causes them to look to other countries for some support," he said.

"It has a long border with the Soviet Union and they see the Afghan problem on their doorstep. These are things that perhaps we can work with them on," he added.

Mr. Shultz repeated U.S. opposition to what he alleged was Iran's involvement in terrorism and hostage-taking, but he said it was "a critical piece of Geography" and Washington "recognises the Iranian revolution as a fact of life."

It was U.S. hopes of improving relations with Tehran and freeing five American hostages in Lebanon that led to secret arms sales to Iran, which Mr. Shultz has said he opposed.

The shipments sparked a scandal when it was discovered a White House aide, Lt.-Col. Oliver North, helped divert funds from the sales to the Nicaraguan contras after the U.S. Congress had ordered a halt to government backing for the rebels.

Iran's relations with Moscow have improved in the last few months, but hundreds of thousands of Afghan refugees have sought shelter in Iran, fostering continued mistrust of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Shultz said the current visit to Kabul by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze meant high-level attention was being paid to finding a political solution to Afghanistan.

"It's certainly clear that the Soviets are not getting their own way in Afghanistan and may be they are coming to realise that," he said.

Kuwait sentences 2 to death for bombings

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwait security court on Wednesday sentenced two Arabs to death for their role in the bombings of two seaside cafes in Kuwait City in July 1985 in which 10 people were killed and more than 80 injured.

Only one of the two, Mustapha Mahmoud Sayed Bayari, 22, was in court. The other man, Akram Hassan Abdul Qader Adas, 21, was tried in his absence.

Last month, the court sentenced an Israeli to death, and another to

life imprisonment in absentia, for a failed car bomb assassination attempt on the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Jaber, in May, 1985.

A total of five Arabs were tried in the cafe bombing case. All of them were said to be Jordanian passport holders.

Of the others, Ibrahim Saad Ibrahim, 22, was sentenced to life in jail, and Samih Mustapha Sayed Bayari, 24, to three years, both in their absence.

The fifth man, Iraqi Mohammad Juma Mohammad, 22, was acquitted on all charges.

Last year, the state security court also convicted the Bayari brothers and Adas of the attempted murder of the editor-in-chief of Kuwait's Al Seyassah newspaper, Ahmad Jarallah, in April 1985.

Mustapha Bayari received a 20-year prison term, Adas a life sentence and the other Bayari brother 10 years.

Group threatens to kill hostage Jews

BEIRUT (AP) — An underground group threatened in a statement published Wednesday to kill the remaining Jewish hostages it holds if Israel continues to retaliate against resistance fighters in South Lebanon.

The statement was delivered to the independent newspaper An Nahar in the name of the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth, which claimed last week it killed three of six remaining Jewish hostages in its captivity.

The statement paid tribute to a recent surge of guerrilla warfare in Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" in South Lebanon. It

denounced Israeli reprisals as "barbaric terrorist action."

"Persistence in these terrorist acts will push us to execute the rest of the criminal Mossad spies we hold as a simple retaliation," the handwritten Arabic statement said. "Pardoned is he who has forewarned."

At least 21 pro-Israeli militiamen have been killed in the last five days in attacks inside the "security zone."

"We bow to the sacrifices of the strugglers of the Islamic Resistance," said the statement of the Organisation of the Oppressed on Earth.

"They have committed

themselves before God and their leader, the great Imam Khomeini, to continue fighting until the usurping entity, Israel, is removed from existence," the statement added.

The higher Council of Lebanon's shrunken Jewish community had appealed on Saturday for international intervention to ensure the safety and release of the three remaining Jewish captives.

The statement denied the group's charges that any of the allegedly killed or surviving hostages was a spy for the Mossad, Israel's secret service.

U.S. urges long jail term for Pollard

WASHINGTON (R) — Convicted spy Jonathan Pollard should be sentenced to a long prison term for selling U.S. military secrets to Israel and severely damaging U.S. national security, the Justice Department has said.

It said Pollard, a former U.S. Navy intelligence analyst, was motivated by greed and had shown no signs of remorse.

When he was arrested in November 1985, Pollard had been funneling secrets to an Israeli spy ring for 18 months. He had already received about \$50,000 in cash, another \$30,000 had been deposited in a foreign bank account, and he would have received an additional \$540,000 for spying for 10 years, the Justice Department said in court documents.

Pollard, who pleaded guilty last June in a case that strained diplomatic relations and drew an apology from Israel, faces a maximum sentence of life in prison.

The Justice Department's recommendation that he be sent to prison for a long term was contained in a 55-page report to U.S. district court Judge Aubrey Robinson. Sentencing has been set for Feb. 10.

The report, signed by U.S. Attorney Joseph Digenova, said Pollard revealed he decided to become an undercover Israeli intelligence agent as early as 1982.

Digenova, the chief prosecutor in the case, said Pollard compromised more than 1,000 classified documents, most of which were detailed analytical studies containing technical calculations, graphs and satellite photographs.

"In short, the evidence establishes that, in exchange for substantial sums of money, paid as well as promised, defendant wrought damage to the national security which was exceptional in both its volume and scope," he said.

The U.S. government said Pollard participated in a spy ring that included Rafael Eitan, the shadowy Israeli spy master said to have directed the operation, as well as Joseph Yagur and Irit Erb, two Israeli diplomats.

The fourth Israeli official named as a co-conspirator was Col. Aviem Sella, an officer in the Israeli Air Force who is said to have led the Israeli air attack on an Iraqi nuclear facility in 1981.

Pollard and his wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, were arrested on Nov. 21, 1985, outside the

Israeli embassy in Washington after an unsuccessful attempt to seek political asylum.

Just before his arrest, Pollard alerted the Israelis that the spy operation had been uncovered, Digenova said.

As a result of (his) decision to alert his co-conspirators that the espionage operation had been detected and to continue to protect their identity, Aviem Sella, Joseph Yagur and Irit Erb were able to flee from the United States," he said.

After his arrest, Pollard admitted turning over sensitive documents to Israel but refused to reveal the Israelis involved, Digenova said.

He said Pollard was assured by Eitan in a meeting in Tel Aviv in July 1985 that he would be protected by Israel if his espionage activities were uncovered.

Pollard later repeatedly expressed resentment at being abandoned by his Israeli co-conspirators, both when he was refused asylum at the embassy and later when Israel made no effort to free him after his arrest, Digenova said.

Federal agents testified that Pollard sold stacks of classified reports on the military strengths of the United States

Press institute denounces Israel

LONDON (AP) — The International Press Institute has condemned the Israeli government for expelling the editor of the Arabic-language Al Shaab newspaper in Jerusalem.

Akram Haniyeh, 33, was deported Dec. 28 following accusations that he was a top official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Haniyeh denied the accusations that he was a top official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Peter Galliner, director of the International Press Institute, which had taken up Mr. Haniyeh's case with the Israeli government, called his deportation a "deplorable" act.

O'Connor says Mideast trip was a success despite early controversy

ROME (AP) — Cardinal John O'Connor has termed his Middle East tour a success despite controversy over scheduled meetings with Israeli officials in occupied Jerusalem, and said he had not received any criticism from Vatican officials.

At first, he cracked, he did not know whether he would be greeted in Israel with "blitzes or bullets" because he had cancelled the meetings. But later, a face-saving compromise was worked out.

Cardinal O'Connor, the Roman Catholic archbishop of New York, noted the publicity surrounding the incident and said it was a positive development because it served to put the differences

between the Vatican and Israel out in the open.

"I have yet to hear from the Holy See the slightest evidence of displeasure," Cardinal O'Connor told a news conference on Tuesday.

He said he expected to meet with Pope John Paul II before leaving for New York on Saturday and would brief the Pope on his visit to Israel and Jordan.

The Cardinal admitted "I failed to do my homework" when he agreed to meet with Israeli officials in their Jerusalem offices.

The Vatican asked Cardinal O'Connor to cancel the meetings because the Holy See, like most of the rest of the world, does not recognise the city as Israel's

capital. The cardinal complied.

But later, in a compromise, the prelate agreed to meet with Israeli President Chaim Herzog at his official residence.

He said that he had met Archbishop Achille Silvestrini, the Vatican foreign minister, at a mass earlier Tuesday at St. Peter's Basilica.

The cardinal said the Vatican gives de facto recognition to Israel but that three problems prevent full diplomatic relations.

He listed these as differences over Jerusalem, the Palestinian question and concern by the Holy See that such an action could lead to the "persecution" of Christian minorities in "some Arab countries."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel. 77311-19		19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:45 Evening Show Cont. 22:00 News Summary 22:45 Evening Show Cont. 23:00 News Summary 23:05 Evening Show Cont. 23:57 News Headlines 24:00 Close down	
PROGRAMME ONE 15:30 Koran 15:50 Programme review 16:00 Children's programme 16:20 Soccer: Brazil vs. Uruguay 18:00 Local health programme 18:25 Teaching French 18:45 Contests programme 19:30 News programme 19:50 Programme review and varieties 20:00 News in Arabic 20:40 Tomorrow's programme 21:30 Arabic Play 23:00 News summary in Arabic 23:10 Play continued		BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1323 KHz 06:00 Newsworld 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Peoples' Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsline 08:30 Masterpiece in Minutes 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:40 24 Hours: News Summary 09:50 Gospel 09:55 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 Country Style 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News: Look Ahead 11:45 Body Talk 12:00 News Summary followed by Bing and Pictos 12:30 King Street Junior 13:00 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Antiquariat 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Multitrack 2 — Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 Patrick Macvey's Music Box	
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM partly on 9500 KHz, SW Tel. 77411-19		07:00 Light Music 07:30 Newsline 08:00 Morning Show 08:30 News Summary 08:45 Morning Show 10:00 Pop Session 11:00 Hitville: The story of Motown 12:00 News Summary 12:15 New Music 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session 14:00 Newsline 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Just a Minute 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Old Favorites 16:30 The Musical in Review 17:00 Pop Session 17:30 News Summary 18:05 Special Feature 18:30 Music 19:00 Newsline	VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 1740, 11925 and 15210 KHz 05:00 News 05:10 Newsline 05:30 VOA, Morning 06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA, Morning 06:30 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA, Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA, Morning 08:30 News 09:00 Newsline 09:30 VOA, Morning 09:30 News 10:00 Newsline 10:30 Newsline 11:00 News 11:30 Newsline 12:30 Now Music USA 12:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 Now Music USA 21:00 News & Editorial 21:15 Music USA, Jazz 21:40 News 23:30 World Report
FOR FRIDAY JORDAN TELEVISION		21:00 Arabic series 22:00 Highlights from Jerash Festival 1986 23:00 News summary in Arabic	
PROGRAMME ONE 10:00 Koran 10:30 Programme review 10:35 Cartoons and children programme 11:15 Friday's Prayer 12:05 Religious seminar 12:35 Sport Magazine 14:00 Give me a Break 14:30 Arabic series 15:35 Body in Question 16:35 European Song Contest 17:15 Arabic series 17:35 Viewer's choice (Arabic) 19:30 News programme 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 A programme on the occupied West Bank		PROGRAMME TWO 18:00 French film 19:00 News in French 19:15 French Varieties 19:30 News in Hebrew 19:45 History of Medicine 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Thriller (Comedy) 21:00 Weekly Preview 21:10 Falcon Crest 22:00 News in English 22:30 Paradise Postponed (drama)	
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM partly on 9500 KHz, SW		07:00 Light Music	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS * An exhibition of architectural paintings of Iraq Al Amir by Franco Lacchi and Jean-Pierre Lange at the Architecture Gallery — Royal Centre, Jabal Amman (until Jan. 10). * A painting exhibition entitled: "On the Banks of Jordan" at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luveldah (until Jan. 23). * An exhibition of photographs entitled "La Ville" at the French Cultural Centre (until Jan. 29). FEATURE FILM * "Nine to Five" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre. VIDEO * "Le Nain" at 4:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre Tel. 64371 American Centre Library Tel. 64120 British Council Tel. 636147-8 French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009 Goethe Institute Tel. 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 64209 Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777 Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 65195 Hayat Youth Centre Tel. 657181 Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793 Y.W.M.A. Tel. 644251 American Municipal Library Tel. 635111 University of Jordan Tel. 843555 MUSEUMS Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. — 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Circled Hill).	CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luveldah, 637440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Terrence Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luveldah, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 678906. St. Stephen Church (Anglican) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Assyrian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah, Ashrafiah, 771751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Stamein, 677534. Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. R. Smith). Tel. 811295. Reformed Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman, Tel. 606974. PRAYER TIMES 05:10 Fajr 06:34 Sunrise Doha 11:42 Dhuhr 14:29 Asr 16:50 Maghreb 18:14 Isha
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FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT <i>This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. 011 53300-5, where it should always be verified.</i> ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 09:00 Agaba (RJ) 09:20 Cairo (RJ) 09:25 Tripoli (RJ) 09:30 Baghdad (RJ) 10:00 Bahrain (RJ) 10:05 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 10:30 Cairo, Agaba (RJ) 10:35 London (RJ) 10:45 New York, Vienna (RJ) 11:35 Athens (RJ) 11:40 Bucharest, Larnaca (RJ) 11:45 Rome (RJ) 01:00 Baghdad (RJ) OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 11:45 Kuwait (RJ) 12:30 Baghdad (RJ) 12:50 Abu Dhabi, Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 13:45 Kuwait (RJ) 14:30 Istanbul, Ankara (RJ) 15:00 Amsterdam, Damascus (RJ) 19:35 Cairo (RJ) DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) 06:45 Agaba (RJ) 06:45 Rome (RJ) 11:00 Cairo (RJ) 11:30 Larnaca, Athens (RJ) 11:35 London (RJ) 12:00 London (RJ) 12:15 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ) 12:30 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 12:45 Kuwait, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 21:00 Baghdad (RJ) 21:40 Jeddah (RJ) 21:50 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ) 22:00 Doha, Muscat (RJ) 22:00 Doha, Muscat (RJ) 22:00 Bangkok (RJ) THE WORLD TODAY 11:00 Financial News; Look Ahead 11:45 The Voyage of Captain Cook 12:00 News Summary; Sing Gospel 12:15 Merchant Navy Programme 12:30 Business Matters 13:00 World News 13:45 News about Britain 13:45 In the Morning 13:55 A Letter from Northern Ireland 13:55 Medicine 14:00 Radio Newsline 14:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 John Peel 16:00 Outlook; News Summary 16:45 Nature Notebook 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 The Box of Delights 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Science in Action 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 A Letter from Northern Ireland 19:15 After Dark 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsline 20:30 Multitrack 21:00 News Summary; Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 About Britain 22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Science in Action	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 06:40 Damascus, Athens (CA) 06:45 Beirut (ME) 08:30 Tripoli (LN) 13:30 Baghdad (JA) 14:00 Bahrain, Doha (GF) 15:00 Kuwait (KU) 15:30 Ankara, Istanbul (TL) 20:30 Cairo (MS) MARITIME TRAFFIC <i>Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:</i> — Prvi Splitski Otdel — Lanka Adma — Jolly Rumm — Chumino — Apsan One — Kota Matina Amn Kwar and Sons Company, with its new offices in Stamein, at your service, tel. 603709/15. MONEY EXCHANGE <i>Wednesday rates</i> Local selling rates in Jls Dutch guilder 156/ 159.3 French franc 52.4/ 54 Italian lire 25.2/ 25.7 Japanese yen (for 100) 214.7/ 216.6 Swedish crown 50.2/ 51.1 Swiss franc 209.2/ 214.3 U.K. sterling pound 499.2/ 509.5 U.S. dollar 340.2/ 344 W. German mark 176.1/ 179.9 WEATHER <i>Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.</i> The weather will be partly cloudy with chances of scattered rain and northerly moderate winds. In Agaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.
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USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES Amman governorate 891228 Amman civil defence 198, 199 Civil Defence Unit 27129, 27321 Civil Defence Qadishah 770733 Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306 Ambulance 193, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigade 198 First aid 63074 Blood bank 778303 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 622090-3 Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters 63014 Police police 893901 Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881 Municipal water complaints 77125/8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 533306/0 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 81381/332 Khaldi Maternity, 1. Amn 644281/6 Khaldi Maternity, 2. Amman 62441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 647362 Malhus, 1. Amman 636140 Palestine, Stamein 664171/4 Stamein Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845424 Al-Musader Hospital 6672779 The Islamic, Amman 666127/7 Al-Ahli, Amman 664164/6 Jalun, Al-Musader 771013 Al-Basrah, 1. Amman 773112/6 Amen, Madra 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50 Amal Hospital 674155 NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Zein Zaghlool 638591 Dr. Majed Kayas 781786 Salim pharmacy 636730 Neirosh pharmacy 623672 Salim pharmacy 668056 Finnish pharmacy 661912 Khaldi pharmacy 778553 TAXIS: Al Waha taxi 641833 Khalouh taxi 644888 Rasman taxi 811837 Ahl taxi 621127 Fayez taxi 817411 Balsam taxi 773040 Bahrain taxi 773034 Mashoor taxi 896743 IRRED: Dr. Abdul Karim Al Awa Lash pharmacy Tala pharmacy ZARQA: Dr. Issam Madanat 989602 Jayroun pharmacy Al Sabah pharmacy GENERAL Jordan Television 77311/19 Radio Jordan 77411/19 Ministry of Tourism 62211 Hotel complaints 664412 Police complaints 661176 Police complaints 773112/6 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls Repair service 11	MARKET PRICES <i>Uppermost prices in Jls per kg.</i> Apple (double red and shadon) 160/ 120 Garlic 350/ 350 Grapefruit 110/ 80 Lemon 90/ 50 Mango 150/ 100 Peach 180/ 140 Onion (dry) 200/ 160 Onion (green) 200/ 160 Orange (Abu Samra) 250/ 20
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Thought forum to discuss plan of action for 1987

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Thought Forum (ATF) will open a meeting in Amman on Jan. 10 under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to discuss the forum's plan of action for 1987. The Arab Thought Forum's board consists of 17 members including the Crown Prince.

According to an announcement issued in Amman on Wednesday, the board will hold a symposium on Jan. 11 at the Amman Plaza hotel to review alternative policies for dealing with the Arab countries foreign debts. Finance Minister Hanna Odeh and

Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan are among 40 participants invited to take part in the two-day symposium.

The participants will discuss four working papers dealing with the Arab World's foreign debts, the United Nations attitude with regard to such debts, means of protecting Arab investments and the plight of Arab capital.

The symposium is in implementation of recommendations taken by the Arab Thought Forum at its meeting in Amman during April of 1986.

Queen chairs discussions on project to train women in community development

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Wednesday chaired a meeting at the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) to discuss the launching of the foundation's pilot community development project on training programmes for women in community development and management. The aim of this three and a half year project is to contribute towards attaining better social and living conditions for disadvantaged urban and rural women in the middle age bracket.

The project also aims at increasing the institutional capabilities of the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) to develop, implement and manage locally-based family life and income generating programmes for women in a manner which would ensure their increased participation in Jordan's development schemes.

The Queen addressed the participants at the outset of the meeting, thanking the different agencies which are cooperating in implementing this pioneer project which is Jordan's first national community development programme for women, to be carried out with the coordination of public and private sectors in the Kingdom.

The Queen stressed that the key idea of this project is to activate and build upon the project aimed at raising the living standard of Jordanian women in a manner that would contribute to the human development of their family and the socio-economic development of their community and country.

The director general of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, Mrs. In'am Al Mufli, noted that the idea of this project was crystallised in Mexico City in 1984 when the Queen addressed a population conference held there.



Her Majesty Queen Noor chairs a meeting of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation to discuss a pilot programme to train women in community development. The director general of the foundation, Mrs. In'am Al Mufli, addresses the participants of the meeting held on Wednesday. (Petra photo)

The Queen expressed her keen wish that women of low-income families and living in rural areas be trained and given more chances to take part in the development of their homes, communities and society.

Mrs. Mufli also noted that with prospective total beneficiaries of 750 local disadvantaged women, the project will enable more women in Jordan to achieve personal and professional fulfilment. This, she added, will eventually have a positive impact on all members of society.

Speakers during the meeting also included director of the project, Mrs. Salwa al Masri, and coordinator of the project, Dr. Eideh Al Mutlaq, who briefed the meeting on the project and its work plan.

Director of the department of women at the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Mrs. Rabiha Dabbagh, and GFJW President Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir also briefed the meeting on their organisations' roles in implementing the project.

Education Ministry prepares comprehensive campaign to eradicate illiteracy by 2000

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education has prepared a comprehensive campaign to eradicate illiteracy in Jordan by the end of the 20th century and the plan envisages providing education to some 300,000 illiterate people living largely in the rural regions, according to Mr. Abdul Karim Al Simadi, head of the illiteracy section at the Ministry of Education.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, on the eve of the Arab Day for the Eradication of Illiteracy which falls on Thursday, Mr. Simadi said that Jordan has to solve the problem of illiteracy as it impedes the Kingdom's development projects. He said a survey conducted in 1979 revealed that 34.6 per cent of the total population above 15 years of age were illiterate. Estimating a drop of one per cent annually, the present rate should now stand at 28 per cent, he said. This means that 352,500 people are still illiterate and of this number, two thirds are female.

The Ministry of Education opened 700 centres for adult education in the past year, of which 113 were assigned for males and the rest for females, and at least 12,000 people, mostly women, attended classes and benefited from this form of education, Mr. Simadi pointed out.

The programme for providing education to adults and illiterate people has been going on in all provinces through departments of education and with the help of information, media campaigns, lectures, documentaries and cultural programmes and by providing material and moral support for those excelling in their courses, Mr. Simadi continued.

The Ministry of Education, Mr. Simadi said, looks forward to the day when all the people in the country are literate so that everybody can participate in the development of the Kingdom. He attributed the presence of illiterate people to a large number of people who dropped out of school at an early age, specially in the rural regions, due to social and economic reasons and because previously there was no law making adult education mandatory. Also, a lack of sufficient funds in the past meant

that eradication of illiteracy projects could not be carried out in the Kingdom, he continued.

The Ministry of Education, Mr. Simadi said, now plans to open 60 centres for adult education in 30 villages in remote regions of Jordan as a first stage; and this programme will later be extended to other regions of the country.

Jordan was one of the first countries to enact legislation on educating adults and illiterate people and imposed compulsory education between the age of six and 16 in order to avoid having more illiterates in the country; and the Ministry of Education has been launching intensified campaigns for eradicating illiteracy and urging all illiterate adults to join literacy centres, Mr. Simadi added.

The Arab Day for the Eradication of Illiteracy was established by the Arab League in 1966 and in 1970 the task of eradicating illiteracy in the Arab World was placed under the auspices of the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation which is helping Arab states solve the problem of illiteracy.

In Mafraq, a ceremony was held on Wednesday on the eve of the Arab Day for the Eradication of Illiteracy.

British residents caught off guard by new visa charges for Jordan

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — British residents in Jordan were caught off guard upon returning to the Kingdom after their Christmas holidays when they were asked to pay visa charges at the airport. Under the new measures, British residents now have to pay visa fees and visa fees for all Britons have been increased. The new measures came into effect on Jan. 1, 1987.

Mr. Faisal Al Hmoud, director of the consular section at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said: "Jordan was taking reciprocal action to the recent increases of visa fees in the United Kingdom."

Mr. Al Hmoud explained that the British government sent out a circular to all its embassies abroad informing them of the increase in visa fees as of Nov. 18, 1986. All non-British nationals applying for a private, tourist, business, student, medical or re-entry visa to Britain must pay £20 or JD 10 to the British embassy in their respective countries. Those who want a multiple visa, which is valid for two years instead of one, must

pay £40 or JD 20 and applications for visas other than the ones mentioned above are £50 or JD 25. Diplomats and official delegates are exempt from these fees.

"These regulations apply to all countries, with the exception of the Soviet Union," said the vice consul of the British Embassy in Jordan, Mr. Steve Collier. The decision to raise the fees was to pay for the visa operations worldwide, added Mr. Collier.

"Just like the United Kingdom wants to benefit, we too want to benefit," said Mr. Al Hmoud. Therefore, as of Jan. 1, 1987, all Britons will be charged the same fees as those the United Kingdom charges. Previously, the Jordanian law exempted those who were residents "even though the British government has been charging for re-entry visas all along," said Mr. Collier. The new law revoked this exemption.

Britons with residence permits entering the Kingdom on Jan. 4 were livid when they were asked to pay the JD 10 visa fee, said one of the British passengers. "There

were long queues and the officials were not particularly helpful because they were harassed and harassed from all sides while following orders they had received," the resident said.

An official at the Passport Department said that the order was given to them by the minister of Interior on Dec. 30, 1986 and "they (at the passport control) were just trying to fulfil their duty."

Asked about complaints, the first secretary at the British Embassy said that the embassy had received some complaints from Britons residing in the Kingdom "but it was up to each individual to take it up with the (Jordanian) authorities."

According to Mr. Ahmad Adhieh, deputy for the consular section at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the concerned authorities delayed the ministry in informing Jordanian embassies abroad of the changes. "The embassies have now been informed but it may take another week before the regulation will be fully implemented," said Mr. Adhieh.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Majali receives Arab interior official

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Department (PSD) Director Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali on Wednesday received the secretary general of the Arab Interior Ministers Council Akram Nashaat who arrived here on Tuesday for a several day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Lt.-Gen. Majali. During the meeting, they discussed scopes of cooperation between the PSD and the council's secretariat as well as coordination and the exchange of information. Dr. Nashaat then paid a visit to the Mubajerin police station where he was briefed on the station's duties and sections.

Hamzeh leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh left for Baghdad on Wednesday to take part in the meetings of the executive bureau of the Arab Health Ministers Council which will open Thursday in the Iraqi capital. The council will discuss health cooperation between Arab countries as well as an agenda for the forthcoming meeting of Arab health ministers, scheduled to be held in Khartoum, Sudan, in March.

Georgetown team visits Yarmouk

IRBID (Petra) — The dean of student affairs at Yarmouk University, Dr. Khaled Al Omari, on Wednesday briefed a visiting delegation from Georgetown University on Yarmouk University's stages of development, its educational policy and its future programmes. The delegation also made a tour of the university campus.

Mu'ta, Glasgow review cooperation

KARAK (Petra) — Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafzah on Wednesday received Dr. David Sharp from Glasgow University in Scotland and a delegation accompanying him. During the meeting, the two sides discussed cooperation between the two universities in the fields of developing educational and technical expertise at the two universities.

Zarqa Municipality awards library tender

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Municipality has awarded contract to a local company for the construction of a public library and a multi-purpose hall at the cost of JD 176,500. The project is to be carried out on a four-dunum plot of land in the city, according to a municipality spokesman. He said that the municipality is studying a tender for installing traffic lights in Zarqa and has appointed a committee to study bids for the project.

Health Ministry requests curb on scholarships

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry has requested the Ministry of Higher Education to refrain from offering students scholarships to study medicine because the country has a surplus of doctors and physicians. Training students in medical fields, can only complicate the Kingdom's unemployment problem since many of the newly-graduated doctors are without employment at present, the Ministry of Health said.

However, the request made it clear that Jordan is still in need of certain specialists in some fields of medicine, such as food analysis, drug control, mental therapy, pathology, nuclear therapy, kidney diseases, tumour-affiliated diseases, neurology, blood diseases and plastic surgery.

WAJ awards hydraulic analysis, testing contract

By Elia Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) has awarded a JD 414,362 contract to a consortium of three companies which will conduct a hydraulic analysis and test water networks within the Greater Amman region.

The French company Sogreah, in cooperation with the British firm WSC and a local firm, Jouzouh and Company, will carry out the project in 18 months, according to a WAJ spokesman. He said that the work will pave the way for modernising the water network by replacing old and faulty pipes with new ones.

The three companies will employ electronics and computers to determine parts of the networks to be replaced and will also test pipes for leakage, according to WAJ Director Mohammad Saleh Al Kellani who signed the contract with representatives of the three companies.

The project will be a first stage since WAJ will carry out similar ones in other parts of the Kingdom, the Kellani noted.

Mr. Kellani said that WAJ is at the same time carrying out a project which will enable WAJ technicians and staff to automatically control all water resources and also wastewater drainage and sewerage operations in the Kingdom.

This project, he said, is bound to improve the process of supplying water and draining away wastewater from homes.

Chamoun survives car bomb attack

(Continued from page 1)

ablaze and nearby buildings were badly damaged by the explosion. Ambulances raced to pick up the injured, many with blood pouring down their faces and arms from splinters of flying glass and metal. There were pools of blood on the ground and fragments of charred human flesh stuck to damaged vehicles.

Army bomb disposal expert Youssef Bitar said the bomb, rigged in a blue Peugeot 504 Saloon, was set off by remote control. Fragments of the car were embedded in walls up to 500 metres away.

Smaller explosions followed the main blast as ammunition blew up in the wrecked car of Mr. Chamoun's bodyguards. People ducked for cover as it went up in a

shower of sparks and flame.

Mr. Gemayel condemned the car bomb attack in a broadcast on Voice of Lebanon radio, saying Mr. Chamoun was playing "a major role in efforts to save the country."

The bomb was meant to "re-establish tension in the country and undermine efforts to resolve its ordeal," Mr. Gemayel said.

China, Vietnam renew border fighting

(Continued from page 1)

Kampuchean guerrilla leader Norodom Sihanouk says he has Peking's word that it will bleed Vietnam white until it pulls 140,000 troops out of his homeland.

The latest surge of fighting could be a Chinese reminder to Hanoi that it stands by that promise, diplomats said. Hanoi says China has fired more than a million rockets, mortar bombs and artillery shells into its territory since 1985.

The official New China News Agency reported from the

Yunnan province border that the Vietnamese had launched a dozen attacks on Chinese positions in the Laoshan area between early Monday and Wednesday morning.

It quoted military sources as saying the frontier guards had "repulsed repeated armed provocations by Vietnamese troops in the past few days."

In the first casualty figures given by China, the agency said the guards had "wiped out 200 Vietnamese troops" by about 7 a.m. on Monday.

It added that a Vietnamese

company was "annihilated" Wednesday morning.

Earlier Wednesday Peking disputed Hanoi's claim that more than 500 Chinese soldiers were killed in the fighting on their rugged mountain frontier.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman told a news conference the casualty figures announced by Hanoi were rumours to deceive the Vietnamese people and world opinion.

But he warned that China was closely watching developments on the border.

French jets 'knock out' Libyan radar

(Continued from page 1)

rebels, later bombed N'djamena airport in the Chad capital.

In a radio interview Tuesday night Mr. Chirac described the Libyan raid last Sunday as an error rather than a challenge to France. He said the action "merited a call to order... which of course will be carried out."

Libya's diplomatic mission in Paris earlier acknowledged that its aircraft may have crossed the red line but described it as "an exceptional act which will not be repeated except in event of a new aggression."

Mr. Habre has been demanding French air cover in his battle to drive the Libyans from the north of his country, but until Wednesday France had restricted its support to parachuting food, munitions and fuel to Chadian forces battling Libyan armoured

columns.

The Defence Ministry gave no details of Wednesday's operation beyond identifying the raiders as being from the "Epervier" (sparrowhawk) deterrent force of 1,200 men. Jaguar fighter-bombers and anti-aircraft missiles based in N'djamena.

Radio France Internationale said the attack on the radar installations was spearheaded by four Jaguars.

Sources at the French presidential palace said the decision to reply to the Libyan air raid on the town of Arada south of the 16th parallel was taken at a meeting on Monday of President Francois Mitterrand, Mr. Chirac and Defence Minister Andre Giraud.

The French retaliation came as Chad was tightening its hold on recently-captured positions in the

northern region controlled by the Libyans for the past three years.

Libya says it has only several hundred men in Chad, while France estimates Tripoli's strength there at around 8,000.

Mr. Chirac and Mr. Mitterrand have both voiced political support for the Chad offensive in the north, but the French have ruled out any intervention by the French army north of the 16th parallel.

Mr. Chirac appeared to strike a new note in his broadcast Tuesday night by playing down the importance of the 16th parallel as an idea "that does not exist."

"It is out of the question for us to accept that the 16th parallel should be a kind of division of Chad," he said, adding that the red line merely marked the area whose integrity was guaranteed by France.

Heart transplants — one indication of Jordan's rapid progress in the health sector

By John Rice
Associated Press Writer

AMMAN — On a hillside where bedouins grazed their sheep just a few years ago, doctors at a modern medical centre have performed four successful heart transplants, dramatising Jordan's rapid development as a regional medical trailblazer.

There have been at least 3,500 heart transplants worldwide since Dr. Christian Barnard performed the first successful operation in 1967. But Jordan's programme — an outgrowth of His Majesty King Hussein's emphasis on health and educational development — is one of only a handful in the Third World, said Dr. Michael Kay, director of the International Cardiac Transplant Registry at the University of Minnesota.

"This was not a propaganda gambit," said Dr. Daoud Hananiya, Chief of Surgery at the Queen Aila Heart Institute. "This was done because we were convinced that, first, it was possible, and that it was a proper modality of treatment for an unfortunate number of patients. It had to come, and we were ready for it."

Dr. Hananiya performed Jordan's first cardiac transplant in August 1985, putting the heart of a 26-year-old car accident victim into 23-year-old student Abdullah Khalil. He has since done three more. All four patients are alive and only the most recent is still recovering in the hospital.

Dr. Hananiya said Jordanian surgeons have performed more than 6,000 open-heart operations since 1970 and now do about 650 a year at the institute. Advanced work also is being performed in neurosurgery and in kidney and cornea transplants, he said.

That represents a major turnaround for a country that had only one four-year secondary school immediately after World War II. There are now three universities, two with medical schools and, in addition, an estimated 60,000 to 100,000



Major General Da'oud Hananiya with Jordan's first heart recipient Abdullah Khalil who underwent surgery in August 1985. To date, four successful heart transplant operations have been performed in Jordan (J.T. file photo)

young Jordanians are studying at colleges and universities abroad. Medicine and engineering are favoured subjects.

In 1965, Jordan had one physician for every 4,600 people. Today there is one for every 650 residents. The country has 7,000 registered doctors, 2,500 of whom work abroad. Another 7,000 are studying medicine now.

"That's why we're trying to find jobs and markets for doctors in the Arab countries," said Dr. Hassan Khreis, president of the Jordan Medical Association.

Because of the oversupply, Jordan has made a major industry of exporting skilled workers, among them doctors, to other Arab countries.

Dr. Hananiya, a 52-year-old Palestinian-Jordanian from Jerusalem, said he was surprised at how easily Jordanians have accepted the idea of brain death, which allows surgeons to transplant living hearts, and how willing people were to donate organs.

The military-run heart centre, part of the King Hussein Medical Centre on a grassy hillside west of Amman, is one of Jordan's most advanced medical units.

Costs of surgery

Military personnel and their families are treated free. Other Jordanians pay according to their income. Private patients and foreigners pay full fees, but even these are subsidised. "What they pay here is perhaps one-fourth or one-sixth of what it would cost them to go abroad," Dr. Hananiya said.

He said the first two heart transplants would have cost about JD 3,500 each after six months of care, mainly for drugs and laboratory work. "A coronary bypass would cost something like JD 1,000 to 1,500," he said, compared with a \$20,000 fee for such work in the United States.

Dr. Khreis noted, however, that "there's concern for other things which are more important and less expensive," such as attacking infant mortality rates.

Although heart transplants are costly for Jordan, which has an annual per-capita income of less than \$2,000, Dr. Hananiya said: "I don't think a developing country should stop doing sophisticated work. One must advance on all fronts at the same time."

King receives Murphy

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Murphy and the meeting at the Prime Ministry. However, the source said, the Jordanian side complained about the recently revealed U.S. arms sales to Iran, which the King had previously billed as "shocking," the AP further reported.

Mr. Murphy is expected to brief the press today on the outcome of his talks here before leaving for Israel, the second leg of his current swing in the Middle East which will also take him to Egypt, one U.S. embassy official told the Jordan Times.

The U.S. envoy said upon arrival in Amman that his visit to the region was aimed at exploring new paths towards reactivating the stalemated peace process in the Middle East.

However, State Department officials were quoted as ruling out that Mr. Murphy might be carrying any new U.S. initiatives geared to revive peace efforts to arrive at a negotiated settlement in the region.

In his statement to the press at Marka airport, Mr. Murphy dismissed the concept of forming a preparatory committee as a prelude for an international conference as "not a very attractive proposition."

"For us the preparatory committee is not a very attractive proposition. So we will be discussing the peace process overall but we don't have much interest in a preparatory committee as such," he told reporters.

The idea of a preparatory committee was first floated by the Soviet Union and France during a visit to Moscow last year by French President Francois Mitterrand. Subsequently, when the Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres visited Egypt last November for a summit with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak both leaders said they agreed on such a preparatory body to pave the way for an international conference.

GCC backs OIC summit

(Continued from page 1)

Friday. Sheikh Sabah said the GCC foreign ministers at their two-day meeting in Riyadh stressed the importance of holding the summit in Kuwait as planned and expressed the hope that all Islamic countries would attend at the

highest level. Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Jafar Mohallati arrived in Turkey Wednesday to seek support for his country's views prior to the Islamic summit due to be held in Kuwait later this month, a Turkish Foreign Ministry official said.

Japanese ship hit in Gulf

(Continued from page 1)

The attack was made three hours after Iranian coastguard ships intercepted the Japanese tanker, as they do all ships to ask where they are heading, and the Iranians appeared to be friendly at that time, the shipping sources said quoting reports from the tanker.

The conflict between Tehran and Baghdad has spilled over repeatedly into the strategic Gulf

waterway and last year 99 ships were hit, claiming the lives of more than 50 seamen.

Iran Wednesday denied that one of its warships attacked the Japanese tanker in the Gulf Tuesday.

"It was not by Iran," Kamal Kharrazi, head of the War Information Headquarters, told a news conference.

"Today the Persian Gulf is the scene of all sorts of confrontations..." Kharrazi said.

Worldwide famine could follow nuclear war, scientists say

By Vamora Bennett
 Reuters

LONDON — Even if a nuclear war causes only a slight change in the earth's climate, those who survive the devastation could still face mass famine, according to the latest speculation by scientists studying the effects of nuclear holocaust.

The scientists will put forward their ideas at an international conference in Bangkok next month, which will ponder such concepts as "nuclear winter" — an apocalyptic vision of our planet shrouded in soot and plunged into freezing darkness after a nuclear war.

The 300 scientists from 30 countries are grouped under a body known as SCOPE (Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment), an international organisation supported by foundations and donations.

Recent media controversy over whether superpower war would plunge the world into nuclear winter, or some lesser nuclear

autumn, is a false trail getting in the way of serious research, a British SCOPE scientist, Dr. Mick Kelly, told Reuters.

His argument will be one of the theories put forward at the four-day SCOPE meeting in Bangkok, starting on Feb. 9, which will look into the effects of nuclear war on individual countries.

Kelly and SCOPE Chairman Sir Frederick Warner, of Britain's Essex University, told Reuters SCOPE had found that even the slightest of the temperature changes predicted in the event of nuclear war could cause crop failures and widespread hunger.

A single night below freezing was enough to destroy rice crops, Warner said, and a four-degree drop in temperature in the growing season could obliterate the whole Canadian wheat and barley harvest.

At the moment, Warner said, only major wheat-growing countries like the United States and Canada had large stores of food.

Studies carried out over the last four years into the effects a nuclear war would have on the world climate have come out with widely differing results.

First came the nuclear winter theory, pointing to drastic changes in the global climate after a nuclear war.

According to this theory, smoke from burning cities and woodland would stay in the earth's atmosphere as soot particles and block out the sun's light. Temperatures would drop by up to 35 Centigrade (60 Fahrenheit). If temperatures fell that far, all life would be extinguished and arctic night would settle over the planet.

Then came a nuclear autumn study published last June which said life on earth need not be destroyed by nuclear war, despite the wholesale devastation of cities and deaths from radiation.

American researchers Stanley Thompson and Stephen Schneider of the National Centre for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) in Boulder, Colorado, said their model of the global climate after a

nuclear war looked "more like nuclear fall than nuclear winter."

Their results showed a temperature drop of around 10-15 degrees Centigrade (20-30 Fahrenheit) within a month of the war, with rain removing three-quarters of the smoke and soot from the atmosphere as "black rain" in the same period.

Their conclusion, widely quoted in the British press, was: "on scientific grounds the global apocalyptic conclusion of the initial nuclear winter hypothesis can now be relegated to a vanishingly low level of probability."

In last autumn's issue of the U.S. magazine the National Interest, Russell Seitz, a visiting lecturer at Harvard University, denounced the nuclear winter theory as "psychic numbing" to inhibit NATO's use of nuclear weapons.

Seitz called it a "pernicious fantasy that... attempts to transform the alliance doctrine of flexible response into a dangerous vision."

But the whole controversy over nuclear winter and nuclear autumn is meaningless, according to SCOPE's Dr. Kelly, a nuclear physicist at the University of East Anglia who also acts as a spokesman for the British group Scientists Against Nuclear Arms (SANA).

The nuclear winter theory was the most drastic of about 40 possible post-war climate changes worked out by the SCOPE tests, Kelly said.

"It is crucial to remember that nuclear winter is only one of a range of possibilities, and nuclear autumn is within that range," which goes from virtually no cooling to full-blown nuclear winter," he said.

Kelly said the Bangkok meeting would open a second phase of investigations. "We now want to start research into the effects of nuclear war on individual countries, looking at how much food is likely to be stored at different times of year..." he said.

The Bangkok meeting will review recent tests on the effects of nuclear war on the atmosphere, and will examine in more detail the ecological and agricultural consequences of war.

It will look at "stress ecology" or how the natural world recovers from major shocks — for instance, what would happen to rice crops if the monsoons came at the wrong time.

What would happen if the infrastructure collapsed, and there were no imports or exports? What is the capacity of each country in the world? How much food does it produce and how much does it import? What kind of stocks does it have?

According to Britain's New Scientist magazine, studies by nuclear autumn theorists Thompson and Schneider, who will be at the meeting, pinpoint the indirect effects of a nuclear war, such as widespread hunger, as being among the most devastating.

They would threaten "more people globally than would be direct effects of explosions in a large nuclear war."

Museums blow off the cobwebs

U.K. museums are coming out of their cobwebbed slumbers and discovering publicity and marketing skills. Antony Thorncroft describes how the purveyors of 15th-century life are adapting to 20th-century realities.

LONDON — Once every fortnight, somewhere in the U.K. a new museum opens its doors to the public. By the end of 1986, there were 2,000 museums, the great majority privately funded, pandering to the national obsession with the past, compared with 900 in 1963. In all, there are over 65 million museum visits a year, well above attendances at football matches.

As Mr. Brian Morris, chairman of the Museums and Galleries Commission, asserts: "There is overwhelming evidence of the importance which British society places on its heritage and art," only to add: "It is an enthusiasm not shared by the government."

For museums, along with the arts generally, remain one sector which has been overlooked in the government's discovery of the joys of higher public expenditure. Some days ago, the Minister for the Arts, Mr. Richard Luce, announced an increase in the museum budget for 1987-88 of 3.75 per cent. For the directors and trustees of the 23 major national and regional museums and art galleries, dependent on government aid, this will mean another round of agonised economies, deferred plans and re-consideration of that most explosive of topics, admission charges.

The problem for the museums is epitomised by the experiences of the Natural History Museum, one of the most popular in the country with total annual admissions of around 2.6 million last year. From April, the museum will be introducing a £2 (\$2.84) admission charge for adults with the aim of raising £1.2 million a year. Even if it is successful, it will still not have closed the projected gap in its funding for 1987-88 of £1.5 million.

This gap has been caused by a succession of inadequate government grants. For the current year, the museum is receiving £12.9 million in revenue, 88 per cent of it state subsidy. This sum largely covers staff salaries, which account for over 80 per cent of the museum's running costs.

Under nationally-negotiated agreements, salaries were increased by 8 per cent, leaving the museum with the task of finding the extra cash. In the past, it has shed staff, postponed planned exhibitions, and kept galleries dark. It now sees admission charges as its only hope: the alternative is large-scale redundancies.

The director, Dr. Ron Hedley, is resigned to a 40 per cent fall in attendances following the introduction of admission charges, although he hopes that in time they will recover. He has no enthusiasm for the innovation but, given the museum's tremendous research and curatorial responsibilities — it is home to 65 million objects, more than any other museum — he cannot contemplate more staff cuts.

By going for a fixed charge, with exceptions for school parties and so forth, the Natural History Museum hopes to avoid the confusion, and the bad press, which accompanied the decision of its neighbour, the V and A — Victoria and Albert — to introduce a voluntary charge last November. This has proved something of a disappointment, bringing in just over £400,000 in its first year, as against a planned £500,000, and with almost half the revenue eaten up in costs.

The scheme will generate more income in 1987, and enable the V and A to open on Fridays for the first time in a decade, but it reduced attendances by 40 per cent and caused much ill-will.

Admission charges have split the national museums down the middle. They were pioneered by the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich which raised over £400,000 in revenue last year this way and has almost recouped its "lost" attendances. It was followed by the Imperial War Museum, which is using its admission charge to prove to potential benefactors that it is doing its bit to raise the \$9 million it needs for a building extension.

But the National Gallery is absolutely opposed to charges, as is, less fervently, the British Museum. The Science Museum is

wavering. All the museums know that the government, if not pushing them into charging, is keen that they should increase the revenue they generate themselves, and thus become no greater burden on the public purse. To this end, Mr. Luce earlier this year "liberated" the museums, allowing them to keep any income they earned from their shops, restaurants, and so on. In the past, it was deducted from their next year's grant.

The museums are happy that they will no longer be penalised for showing enterprise — at least for the next three years, after which the government will be reviewing the situation — but are well aware that the price to be paid is less subsidy. Already, purchase grants have been cut drastically, causing Brian Morris to comment: "Collections must grow, otherwise they lose their life-blood."

The minister's answer to the complaints of the museums is: "Improve your marketing." He points to museums in the U.S. where, on average, admission charges account for only 6 per cent of revenue but shops provide 9 per cent and restaurants, parking facilities and so on another 10 per cent. In the U.K., the Natural History Museum and the National Portrait Gallery earn over 10 per cent of their revenue, but other museums are only slowly starting to overhaul their catering services and their shops; next year the V and A will be selling replicas of its treasures in its enlarged shop.

Mr. Luce also points to the opportunities for museums to raise sponsorship money. The British Museum has been successful here, and currently has a major exhibition on the history of money, sponsored by Nationwide Building Society; the Museum of London was recently home to a Boots, the chemists, No. 7 cosmetics promotion, built around the "Let's face it" exhibition; and the V and A has persuaded a string of companies to assist in its revamping — recently, the mediaeval treasury gallery was refurbished with THF money; in December Toshiba is paying for a better Japanese display; and in summer 1987, the courtyard will bloom again, thanks to Firelli.

Many directors of museums are ill-suited by background and temperament to become salesmen for their institutions — they also begrudge the time. But that seems to be their future. The government is adamant that it cannot increase its subsidy.

The big national museums, with their influential trustees, can often tap alternative sources of revenue. The National Gallery is getting a new extension thanks to the Sainsbury supermarket family, and has a planned £50 million purchasing foundation thanks to J Paul Getty Jr. The Tate will soon be opening its Turner Gallery, a gift of the Clive Foundation.

But less glamorous institutions, and especially local and university museums, face a very bleak future. They will become "museums," locked in the past, shoring up crumbling and unrefreshed collections, with no facilities for research, exhibitions or purchases, unless they can change the government's mind — or discover marketing skills — Financial Times feature.



THE operating room of the Microsurgery Institute is dubbed "eyesight recovery automated line"

GOOD SIGHT FOR EVERYBODY! THIS is the motto of Professor Svyatoslav Fyodorov, the head of the Moscow Scientific Research Eye Microsurgery Institute which has developed original methods of treatment for eye diseases, including grafting artificial lenses and cornea, correction of myopia and astigmatism, now used by the ophthalmologists throughout the world.

Professor Fyodorov and his co-workers travel a lot about the Soviet Union and abroad to share their unique methods with their colleagues.

More than 25,000 people leave every year the Institute happy to be rid of the blur in eyes.

Prof. Fyodorov and his colleagues often hear words of gratitude in many languages from their

where dozens of operations are daily held. (Photo by P. Nosov. TASS).

former patients for the returned gift to see the world.

An associate fellow of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Prof. Svyatoslav Fyodorov was one of the first doctors who was awarded the honourable title of a Merited Inventor of the USSR, conferred on the authors of inventions, which open new directions in development of science and technology or which are of a special importance to the national economy. Though correcting eyesight has no apparent ties with the economy, thousands of Prof. Fyodorov's patients were able to resume their disability pension and resume their jobs as they regained their eyesight. (Fotokhronika TASS)

Worry over forest death spreads to N. America

By Mercer Cross
 National Geographic

WASHINGTON — For the past six or seven years, the forests of central Europe have been getting sick at a rate that is alarming many of the world's tree scientists.

The cause remains to be found. Hundreds of research projects are under way. Air pollution and natural stresses are suspected, but nobody knows for sure. Ozone, an irritating, bluish gas that helps form smog, may be a major source.

Air pollution has replaced "acid rain" as a broadened phrase to describe the suspected cause of the mysterious malady that afflicts 15 European countries. The damaged area in central Europe is about the size of West Virginia. And it's growing.

So is concern about inexplicable declines in North American forests.

Big Damage in Germany

The problem was first observed on a large scale in West Germany in the late 1970s. Since then, it has damaged an estimated 52 to 55 per cent of that country's forests. At least 11 species of trees, both coniferous and deciduous, have been affected. The Germans call it *waldsterben* — forest death.

That many species "suffering on a subcontinental basis at the same time has never occurred anywhere in the world before," says Ellis B. Cowling, associate dean for research at North Carolina State University's School of Forest Resources.

Cowling, an authority on

declining forests, testified last month at a U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee hearing on the effects of acid deposition and other air pollutants on forest productivity.

Cowling has written about the "widespread, simultaneous, and abrupt decrease" in the growth rate of certain conifers in the eastern United States, and about other symptoms of tree damage, especially at higher elevations.

"We're going to have to invest substantial money, and do it over time," he testified at the House hearing.

Cowling's concern is shared by some members of Congress, among them Representative Charlie Whiteley, Democrat, North Carolina, chairman of the House Agriculture Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy, which held the hearing. Whiteley and others have introduced bills to broaden forest research beyond just acid rain.

"We feel that research in a lot of areas has been inadequate," says Whiteley, who has travelled to Europe for a firsthand look at *waldsterben*. In those forests, he says, "We're not just talking about losing a little bit of timber. We're talking big bucks."

Many blame ozone

Testimony showed "an increasing belief in the scientific community that ozone may be the prime culprit, as opposed to acid rain," Whiteley says. Significant reductions in ozone could save the U.S. forest industry \$2 billion a year, he estimates.

The problem on the two

continents has become acute enough that the World Resources Institute and the International Institute for Environment and Development recently devoted a chapter to it in their report, "World Resources 1986."

"What this means," the report states, "is that no single pollutant control strategy is likely to be effective in dealing with forest decline — it will take nothing less than a total integrated mix of strategies and technologies, tailored for each region, to significantly improve air quality in Europe and North America."

In 1982, as a result of a 1980 law, a multi-agency effort called the National Acid Precitation Assessment Programme was organised in the United States.

"Something's happening that's unexplainable," says Courtney Rjord, director of acid deposition for the Environmental Protection Agency. "It's all based on hunch." If the assessment programme's scientists are lucky, he says, their research may produce a "mother lode of information" on U.S. forest decline by 1988 or 1989.

Cowling figures that, with extended financing, it'll take five or 10 years to find out what's going on.

He doesn't foresee the problem in North America becoming as acute as it is in Europe because conditions in the two continents are so different. He notes that the United States has lower pollution concentrations, different and more diverse tree species, cleaner air, and lower population and automobile density than in Europe.

Panda Habibi's

Razing the roof

NOTHING is uglier than an ugly rooftop and how ugly some of the rooftops are in town. Often, the house is beautiful and eye-catching, but on the rooftop, more often than not, there is inevitably at least one zinc water tank marring the otherwise nice appearance of the building. Even worse are some of those solar heating systems which often carry the name of the manufacturer painted in big letters so that they can be read from afar.

Television antennas are also often very whimsical. So many "Eiffel" towers and other ludicrous iron and steel structures are erected on rooftops creating a ridiculous effect.

Last, but certainly not least, are the columns of cement and steel jutting up on the roofs. Obviously, some of the landlords have plans to build another storey — one day. The messes that these rooftops represent are quite an eyesore.

In Amman Municipality, officials tell me that they have been taking a "tough" attitude towards unfinished buildings and are refusing to issue occupancy certificates before the appearance of the building has been put in order. In the suburbs of the capital things are, to say the least, not so neat, tidy and well-ordered. Steel rods, bars and concrete pillars protrude from every rooftop and no-one seems to be bothered. Why don't the concerned authorities set a deadline, say five years from the date of licence, for the completion of the building or eliminating the columns that jut out.

As for the water tanks and solar heating systems, I am sure some way can be found to accommodate them in a nicer way. Above all, it would be a pleasure to get rid of the cheap publicity symbols some carry.

Ghosts of explorers live side by side with modern Antarctica

By Philip Melchior
 Reuters

CAPE ROYDS, Antarctica — Its timber bleached white by the weather, the old wooden hut is full of the ghosts of men who were first drawn to the Antarctic by the allure still holds for many today.

Sitting in a small hollow in a black and white landscape of rock and snow, looking out across ice-covered McMurdo Sound to the trans-Antarctic mountains, the hut was home to perhaps the greatest Antarctic explorer of all — Britain's Ernest Shackleton.

Elsewhere in the Antarctic, today's explorers travel by helicopter and motorised toboggan. They wear high-tech clothing and use radios to keep in close contact with their centrally-based bases.

But here, preserved by the world's coldest and driest climate, little has changed since 1909.

In March that year Shackleton abandoned the hut when he left McMurdo Sound after failing by just 180 km to reach the South Pole.

Three years later another Briton, Captain Robert Falcon Scott, and Norway's Roald Amundsen raced each other to become the first man to reach the world's southern-most point.

Heavy felt inner-boots still sit in the snow porch with oddments of the harnesses from Shackleton's Manchurian ponies.

Inside, cans of roast beef, kidney soup, Irish stew, bottles of raspberries and currants, and number one army ration covers the shelves.

Two whole muslin-wrapped hams still hang in the kitchen alcove, and on the table copies of the illustrated London News record the election of British Prime Minister Herbert Asquith.

The hut is dark and evocative. Only today's icemen in their bright yellow, down-filled clothing distinguish it from contemporary photographs.

A few miles further south along the coast of Ross Island at Cape Evans, stands the hut from which Scott launched his tragic bid for the pole, a race he lost to Amundsen before dying of starvation and exposure on his return.

Like Shackleton's hut, it is a silent, poignant testimony to the privations and the endurance of the explorers who opened up the frozen wastelands of the coldest, windiest, driest place on earth.

Gareth Wood, a 35-year-old Canadian who, with two Britons in the "Footsteps of Scott" expedition recreated the journeys of Scott and Shackleton last southern summer, told Reuters his predecessors' images are always there.

Wood, spending a second year on the ice in a comfortable hut about 100 metres from Scott's hut at Cape Evans, found it "a real privilege to be here on the same beach" as Scott.

"We drew a lot of parallels," he said.

Self-sufficient but lonely and isolated, Wood and the two men with him — Stevie Broni and Tim Lovejoy — form a bridge between the past and present.

If they want to travel the 32 km south to the United States' McMurdo station and New Zealand's Scott base they have to walk or ski — a journey which has taken them less than five hours or as long as five days.

Scott base, with a summer population about 100, and "Mactown" with about 1,100 people, sit on either side of observation hill crowned by a cross commemorating Scott and his party.

But in the modern Antarctic, there are few reminders of the "heroic age" other than framed photos on the wall, and, on the outskirts of bustling McMurdo, the slightly bedraggled remains of the hut that housed both Shackleton and Scott when they first came south together on Scott's 1901-4 expedition.

Stewart Guy, who is running Scott base and New Zealand's Antarctic programme for the 1986/87 season, told Reuters his major problem when the season began was to ensure base dwellers appreciated the severity of the Antarctic.

"I don't think you can prepare people for the sheer intensity of the weather," he said.

Inside the base it's a warm, cosy, more-or-less normal lifestyle. But you step out through a 50 cm wall and you're in a dangerous, unforgiving environment.

"People look at the Antarctic and the great white wastes and they get a bit starry-eyed," Guy said. "They come here expecting to enjoy the scenery and perhaps don't appreciate how hard it is to work here."

In the summer, the 24-hour sunlight is disorientating, the extreme dryness hard to endure. Temperatures, even in McMurdo Sound can easily fall to a chill factor of 50 degrees centigrade below zero at this time of year.

Mechanical transport, first introduced unsuccessfully to the Antarctic by Shackleton, is now a necessity.

But it is still a problem. Engines can take days to thaw out if allowed to get cold, mechanics' lives can be misery by working in conditions where the simple repairs can take five times as long as they would at home.

Los Angeles electrician Marty Foss volunteered to spend a full year at the U.S. Amundsen-Scott South Pole base after seeing an advertisement in a local paper.

Divorced not long before... "it seemed like it could be a fun thing to do," said the man who had previously never been further south than Tijuana, Mexico.

Mactown has basketball teams, aerobics classes and a radio station, but most of the entertainment on both sides of observation hill is in the bar.

But Captain Dave Srite, commander of the U.S. Navy's operation Deep Freeze in the Antarctic, regards drink as less of a problem here than in most U.S. navy bases.

And for all its difficulties, the Antarctic still holds the same fascination that brought Shackleton and Scott back after they swore they would never return.

MUSEUM ATTENDANCES 1985	
	Number of visitors
British Museum, London	3,822,277
National Gallery, London	3,156,725
Science Museum, London	2,723,947
Natural History Museum, London	2,641,806
Jewel House, Tower of London	1,780,165
Victoria & Albert Museum, London	1,654,052
National Railway Museum, York	1,111,690
Burrell Collection, Glasgow	1,065,951
Tate Gallery, London	960,105
Jorvik Viking Centre, York	897,290

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Washington Bullets post 112-97 win over Clippers

NEW YORK (AP) — Jay Vincent scored 23 points in his first regular season appearance with Washington as the Bullets posted a 112-97 victory over the Los Angeles Clippers in the National Basketball Association.

Vincent, acquired by the Bullets in an off-season trade with the Dallas Mavericks, suffered a ruptured tendon in his right ring finger in the first quarter of Washington's opening exhibition game.

He received help in leading the Bullets to Tuesday night's win from Rookie John Williams, who was shifted from forward to point guard.

"This is what we wanted to accomplish in October," coach Kevin Loughery said of his new lineup. "But because of injuries and several other things, it did not come about."

Williams scored nine points, grabbed six rebounds and handed out five assists.

Vincent, who played 35 minutes, was happy with his first official performance in Washington.

"I think I handled myself well," Vincent said.

Vincent may be able to take some of the scoring burden off the Malones — Moses and Jeff — either of whom has led the Bullets in scoring in 30 of 31 games this season.

Moses Malone led the Bullets with 27 points in 28 minutes, while Jeff Malone had 23 points and seven assists.

Michael Cage led the Clippers with 20 points and a season-high 18 rebounds.

Knicks 118, Hawks 86
New York's Gerald Wilkins

didn't outscore his brother, Dominique, but his team won.

The Knicks guard had 19 points, while the Hawks forward had three more, but the game was never as close as the brothers' battle after halftime.

Patrick Ewing finished with 31 points to lead the Knicks to their fifth straight home game for the first time since March 1984.

Bulls 99, Cavaliers 95
Cleveland held Michael Jordan under 30 points for only the fifth time this season, but the Bulls allowed the Cavaliers one field goal in 16 shots over the game's final 8:45.

Jordan, who is averaging 37.3 points per game, finished with 27 as the Cavaliers lost their fourth straight.

Charles Oakley added 15 points and 18 rebounds for the Bulls. Rookie Ron Harper led the Cavaliers with 22.

Bucks 124, Nets 112

The Bucks beat the Nets easily, but lost guard Paul Pressey with a dislocated right ring finger. Bucks team physician Dr. David Haskell said Pressey would be out of action for at least three weeks.

Ricky Pierce scored 27 points and Terry Cummings and Craig Hodges added 24 each for the Bucks, who won their third straight. Buck Williams scored 18 points and Orlando Woolridge 16 to lead New Jersey.

Pacers 101, Spurs 99

A goaltending act against San Antonio's Artis Gilmore with

three seconds remaining gave the Pacers their fourth straight victory.

Gilmore was called for interfering with a short jumper by Vern Fleming. Fleming's shot came after San Antonio missed three shots in the previous 30 seconds.

Steve Stipanovich led the Pacers with 19 points, while Fleming had 17. San Antonio was led by Mike Mitchell and Johnny Dawkins with 24 points each.

Warriors 118, Rockets 100
Eric "Sleepy" Floyd scored 31 points and handed out 11 assists to snap the Rockets' three-game winning streak.

Floyd connected on two 3-point field goals and scored three times on 3-point plays. Joe Barry Carroll added 22 points for the Warriors, while Terry Teague and Chris Mullin, scored 21 and 15 points, respectively.

Houston was led by Lewis Lloyd with 23 points.

Supersonics 138, Suns 108
Tom Chambers' 29 points led four Seattle players over 20 as the Supersonics registered their highest point total of the season.

Xavier McDaniel added 28 points and 12 rebounds for Seattle, while Alton Lister scored a season-high 25 and Dale Ellis added 21. Phoenix's Walter Davis finished with 29 points.

Kings 112, Nuggets 104

Otis Thorpe scored 27 points and grabbed 14 rebounds as Sacramento snapped a five-game losing streak. Denver forward Alex English led all scorers with 30 points.

The game was played with one official after referee Tom Nunez fell and broke his right wrist with 7:40 to go in the first half.

Kenyans increase lead in Paris-Dakar Rally

TAMARRASSET, Algeria (AP) — Kenyans Shekar Mehta and Mike Doughty in a Peugeot 205 and France's Cyril Neveu on a Honda increased their leads in the auto and motorcycle divisions of the Paris-Dakar Rally on Tuesday's 560 kilometre Algerian stage.

Mehta again set the fastest time for cars over the difficult southern Algerian tracks, while Italian Alessandro De Petri (Caviva) was the fastest rider. Second place in the stage gave Neveu, who has won four of the eight Paris-Dakar events to date, an increased overall lead.

Big losers were the factory Mitsubishi Pajeros, as only last year's joint winner Jean Da Silva of France arrived at the finish within two hours of the first car

across the line, and more than an hour behind Mehta.

The British team of Andrew Cowan and Johnstone Syer, second last year, had repeated shock absorber failures on their Pajero, as did Da Silva and the third team car driven by France's Hubert Riga.

Their problems let their rivals, the Range Rover driven by France's Raoul Raymond and Dani Ferret, into second place overall.

Going into Niger Wednesday, the terrain changes to much longer sandy stretches leading into the depths of the Sahara sand dunes, where the conventional four-wheel drive cars may have greater advantages over the Peugeot.

Snodin, Robson move to new English soccer clubs

LONDON (AP) — Two prospective England midfielders of the future, Ian Snodin and Stewart Robson, moved to new clubs Tuesday on a day of frenzied, big-money soccer transfer action.

Snodin, who had been offered identical personal terms by Liverpool and Everton, the two Merseyside giants, finally opted for Everton after taking several days to decide and moved from Second Division Leeds United for a fee of £840,000 (\$1.26 million).

Robson travelled across London to switch from championship leader Arsenal to West Ham for a fee of £700,000 (\$1.05 million).

Liverpool moved in for Snodin 18 months ago when the midfielder was with Doncaster Rovers, but was beaten to him that time by Leeds. The defending English League champion lost out again when the player agreed to move to Everton.

"It was a very difficult decision to make," said 22-year-old Snodin, who would have joined an array of international stars at either Merseyside club.

"Everton are certainly as good

as Liverpool at the moment. They are a young side and are capable of dominating the race for honours in the late 1980's. My decision is going to upset half of Merseyside."

Everton currently stands second in the English First Division, four points behind Arsenal and six ahead of Liverpool.

Leeds United manager Billy Bremner said the cash from the Snodin deal would be used immediately to finance his club's push for promotion from the Second Division.

Robson, a former England under-21 captain, has been troubled by a pelvic injury for more than a year and had doubts about his long-term future at Arsenal, which is four points clear at the top of the First Division.

Reports said Robson had been unhappy at the club for some time and was not expected to be able to break back into the first team when he has recovered full fitness.

West Ham manager John Lyall said Robson, a highly competitive player, was back in training and should be ready "in seven to 10 days."

England wins cricket challenge

PERTH, Australia (AP) — A fourth wicket stand of 89 between Allan Lamb and skipper Mike Gatting ensured England would take most of the \$61,000 prize money in the Benson and Hedges Cricket Challenge at the WAC Ground on Wednesday.

After a couple of early alarms, England coasted to a five-wicket victory with 9.5 overs to spare in the final to remain unbeaten in the competition and finish with \$29,000 in prize money.

England, now a confident and supremely professional outfit as demonstrated by its easy Ashes Series win over Australia, took \$20,000 from the final in addition to \$9,000 for its three wins in the preliminary matches against Pakistan, the West Indies and Australia.

Lamb and Gatting came

together with England in some trouble "at 3-47," but took advantage of Pakistan captain Imran Khan's curious use of his bowlers to set up a comprehensive England victory.

They steered England to within 30 runs of victory and from that point Pakistan had little chance.

Imran used a group of his weaker bowlers for the spare 10 overs rather than use his four top men in an endeavour to bowl England out.

Why he did not concentrate on his specialists and go all out for a win was mysterious because Pakistan had no chance of defending a total of 166 against a team containing David Gower, Lamb, Gatting and Ian Botham.

It was finally Botham who hit the winning runs and remained unbeaten on 23.

India's Dev scores historic 'double treble'

CUTTACK, India (AP) — Indian captain Kapil Dev became the second all-rounder in test cricket history to score a "double treble" Wednesday as India clinched its second consecutive Test victory over Sri Lanka.

The Indians wrapped up the three-test series 2-0 minutes after the lunch break on the fourth day of the match at Cuttack's Barabati Stadium.

Dev, the highest wicket taker in Indian history, became the second all-rounder in international cricket after Englishman Ian Botham to capture 300 wickets and score 3,000 runs in tests. The 27-year-old star cricketer reached the landmark when he bowled Sri Lankan Ramesh Ramayake in the morning.

Dev passed the 3,000-run mark earlier, and now has a test aggregate of 3,486 runs. It was Dev's hurricane knock of 60 on the second day of the test match that turned the tide in India's favour.

Only six other international bowlers so far have reached the 300-wicket landmark. They are Botham, with 365 wickets, Australian Denis Lillee, with 355, Richard Hadlee of New Zealand, with 334, Englishman Bob Willis, with 325, Lance Gibbs of the West Indies, with 309, and Fred Trueman of England, with 307.

Mandlikova advances in NSW Open

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Top-seed Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia defeated South African Elina Reinach 6-1, 6-3 Wednesday in the second round of the \$150,000 New South Wales Open tennis tournament at White City.

Mandlikova, 24, had too much power and variety for Reinach. She will meet 10th-seeded Wendy Turnbull of Australia on Thursday.

Turnbull powered into the third round of the Grass Court Championships with a 6-1, 7-6 triumph over her 17-year-old compatriot Nicole Provis.

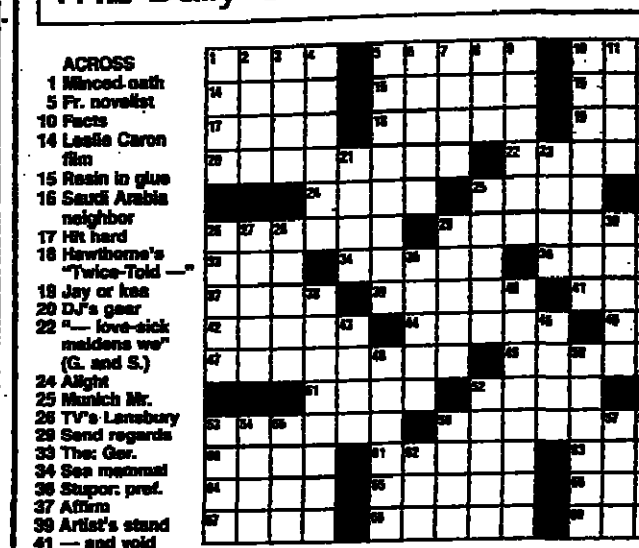
In other second-round action, South African teenager Dinky Van Rensburg upset eighth-seeded Robin White of the United States 6-3, 2-6, 6-1. American Anne Smith defeated Patricia Hyatt of Hong Kong 6-4, 6-1, and Australian Anne Minter struggled past Anne Hobbs of Britain 2-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Americans Zina Garrison and Lori McNeil advanced in the only third-round singles contests completed Wednesday. Sixth-seeded Garrison breezed by fellow American Camille Benjamin 6-4, 6-2, while seventh-seeded McNeil edged compatriot Elise Burgin 6-1, 4-6, 6-2.

Second-seeded Pam Shriver of the United States faces compatriot Gretchen Rush in the third round Thursday, while third-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia meets American Anna-Maria Fernandez.

Mandlikova said she expected

THE Daily Crossword by Larry Goldthreich



ACROSS
1 Mined with
5 Pt. novel
10 Facts
14 Leslie Carr
15 Rain in glue
16 Saudi Arabia
17 Rk hard
18 Hawthorne's
19 "Twice-Told"
20 Day or less
22 "Love-ick
23 "Love-ick
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Runner Coghlan is 'good' after incident

By Bert Rosenthal
Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — Ireland's Eamonn Coghlan, the fastest indoor mile in history, says reports of possible career-threatening injuries when he was bitten by a dog in Dublin were greatly exaggerated.

"The media scared a lot of people, more than the dog scared me," Coghlan said Tuesday by telephone from his suburban home.

"The incident was bad enough: I got bitten five times and had my left hand broken. But afterward, people were writing that my career was possibly over, that I wouldn't be able to run this indoor season, and by not running indoors, I would lose \$75,000."

"That's not true. I had said afterward that if I missed 10 days of training, it could affect my indoor season. I missed only two."

Despite suffering three bites on the right leg, two on the left leg

and a broken patella bone on the left hand, which required surgery and five stitches, the 34-year-old Coghlan is anxiously looking forward to the indoor season.

He plans to run the mile next weekend in the Eastern Kodak Invitational in Johnson City, Tennessee, against 1976 Olympic 1,500-metre gold medalist John Walker of New Zealand and Ray Flynn of Ireland.

"If I can't get into full speed by then, I will change to the two-mile," Coghlan said. "I've trained too well to let this bother me. I've had worse things than dog bites. If I had a stress fracture, I would be more concerned."

Miraculously, Coghlan began training again only three days after the dog attacked him during a training run Dec. 27. His first workout, on a stationary bicycle, was followed the next day with an 11 kilometre run, then 16 kilometres on each of the succeeding three days.

Coghlan's most serious wounds

are one of the right calf — which he said will be bandaged for about another month to ward off infection — and one on the left leg, where "the bandage might come off this weekend."

"The wounds are deep. The one on the back of the right calf is the most severe. You can still see the muscles through the skin. It's about the size of a dime. They couldn't stitch it up because there was dead tissue and an uneven cut. It could get more infected, if they did."

The first few days of training were extremely painful. "It felt like the muscles were tearing open where the holes are," Coghlan said. "It's still not comfortable. I have to hold the muscles tight. If I relax, I feel some twinges. But my body has responded well. Each day it's getting better."

"I feel good and I feel strong. The only thing I lost last week by missing those two days of training was some power. And by the end of this week, I should have that back. Each day, the pain is decreasing."

Coghlan said the dog has been found and that he did not have to undergo painful rabies shots.

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Misuari wants outsiders to monitor Filipino plebiscite

MANILA (R) — Muslim guerrilla leader Nur Misuari said Wednesday he would not allow the government to supervise a plebiscite on autonomy for the southern Philippines and hinted he wanted the vote monitored by outsiders.

The Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) chairman told Reuters by telephone from Saudi Arabia that he would renew his fight for secession in the south if peace talks with Manila broke down because of obstacles placed in the way of peace by MNLF opponents inside and outside the government.

"Will the United Nations willingly come to supervise the plebiscite? Are they (the Philippine government) going to allow a third party to supervise?" said Misuari, speaking from Jeddah.

"Certainly they (the government) won't allow the MNLF to conduct the plebiscite. Neither are we ready to allow the Philippine government to conduct it, knowing the sad experiences of the past," the 45-year-old rebel leader added.

Misuari was referring to charges of corrupt electoral practices under deposed President Ferdinand Marcos.

In talks last week in Saudi Arabia, the MNLF agreed with government representatives to discuss "full autonomy" for Mindanao, Basilan, Tawi-Tawi, Palawan and the Sulu Islands in return for the MNLF dropping its demand for independence.

The government and Misuari both say only those directly affected by autonomy would be qualified to vote in any plebiscite, which would be held sometime after the Feb. 2 national referendum on a new Philippine constitution.

Meanwhile former Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, sacked by Philippine President Corason Aquino after his followers were linked to rumours of a coup plot, said Filipinos had peacefully ousted Ferdinand Marcos and there was no reason "we can't do it again."

Mr. Enrile, who led last February's civilian-backed military revolt that ended President Marcos' rule, made the remark in a speech to a civic club Tuesday night.

"If we have succeeded to replace the old regime with a new one in a peaceful manner during the revolution in February, there is no reason why we can't do it again," Mr. Enrile said.

Asked if he meant there should be another revolution, this time against Mrs. Aquino, Mr. Enrile snapped at a reporter: "I didn't say that. Where did you get that silly idea?"

Mr. Enrile said he doubted,

whether Mrs. Aquino would succeed in her peace talks with Communist rebels and predicted she would soon draw "her sword of war." He said this could happen even before a current 60-day ceasefire ends on Feb. 7.

Mr. Enrile, fired in November, has been travelling around the country urging people to reject a proposed constitution that would give Mrs. Aquino a six-year term.

Mr. Enrile said he learned from his trip to southern Mindanao last week that "a very large segment of the military organisation" in the area, including field commanders, was campaigning against the new charter.

A Philippines newspaper reported Wednesday that Communist rebels said the Soviet Union offered to give them money and weapons, but they rejected the aid because of conditions attached by the Soviets.

The Manila Bulletin said rebel officials on the Bataan peninsula disclosed the offer during a news conference Tuesday. The newspaper said the rebel officials refused to explain why they rejected the offer.

The newspaper's report identified the rebels as Javier Domingo of the National Democratic Front (NDF) and Ricardo Silvestre of the New People's Army (NPA).

"Had we accepted it, perhaps we could have attained our goal sooner than what our timetable had set for it," Domingo was quoted as saying.

Pentagon: Stealth missile deployment plans under way

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has said the Pentagon was moving to deploy a radar-evading "Stealth" version of the U.S. cruise missile and that deployment of the Stealth bomber was on schedule for the early 1990s.

Mr. Weinberger said, K.I. Sawyer U.S. Air Force Base near Marquette, Michigan, had been selected as the site for the first deployment of the Stealth missile, which is known formally as the Advanced Cruise Missile.

Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims said later that the new missile would begin arriving at the base by 1989, but that preparations for deployment of the new weapon would start within the year.

Mr. Weinberger, in an interview with several reporters, was asked about the bomber and missile programmes in the wake of Monday's submission to Congress of the Defence Department's fiscal 1988 budget proposal.

That budget disclosed the Pentagon would request \$89.3 million in fiscal 1988 to build support facilities at Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri, for the first of the Stealth bombers. That was the first indication provided by the Pentagon of a testing decision for the plane.

The advanced technology, or Stealth, bomber is an aircraft designed to avoid radar detection. Stealth is actually a term applied to a variety of technologies and designs that are combined to provide the radar-evading capability. They include such things as the use of a rounded shape, radar-absorbing materials on the wings and fuselage and engines "blended" into the fuselage.

Both the Stealth bomber and Stealth missile programmes are highly classified and the Pentagon in the past has done little more than acknowledge their existence. Published reports have indicated, however, the bomber resembles a flying wing and that limited production of the first model Stealth missile began in fiscal 1986.

U.S. proposes arms sales to six countries

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government on Tuesday proposed arms sales to six countries — Egypt, Spain, Greece, Turkey, England and China.

The Defence Department, in a formal statement of notification to Congress, said it was prepared to sell China radar and radio sets of a type used to locate hostile artillery units.

The transaction is valued at \$62 million "and will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country," said the statement released at the Pentagon.

The sale, which will go forward unless Congress moves to block it within 30 days, would be only the third government-to-government arms deal negotiated by the two countries.

The first, involving \$98 million worth of technology and equipment to modernize Chinese artillery ammunition plants, was approved in the fall of 1985. The second, a \$550-million transaction involving new avionics equipment for jet fighters, was finalised last October.

The other sales announced on Tuesday also must clear Congress. Egypt has been offered 90-M113 armoured personnel

carriers for \$27 million and more than 50,000 155mm Howitzer projectiles for \$41 million. The sales "will not affect the basic military balance in the region," the Pentagon said.

Spain, a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, has been offered 80 Harrier missiles, and associated spare parts and training support for \$42 million, the Pentagon said. The Harrier missile is a type carried by airforce and navy jets for use against enemy radar installations.

Greece another NATO ally, is being offered four Phalanx gun systems for \$56 million. The Phalanx is an advanced, computer-controlled Gatling gun used by the navy to protect ships against low-flying cruise missiles.

Turkey, also a member of NATO, is being offered spare parts worth \$86 million for American-made airplanes — the C-130, F-4, F-5, F-100, F-104 and trainer planes — already in its inventory, the Pentagon said.

Britain, meanwhile, is being offered equipment to upgrade its Ocean Surveillance Information Centre in a deal valued at \$24 million, the Pentagon added.

Dissidents form new party to challenge Gandhi

NEW DELHI (AP) — Former associates of the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi formed a new political party Tuesday to challenge the ruling Congress Party run by Mrs. Gandhi's son.

"We are the real Congress. What Rajiv Gandhi is leading is fake. He has cashed in and lived on Mrs. Gandhi's glory too long," said S.S. Mohapatra, a leader of the new National Socialist Congress.

The party was created at a convention in New Delhi that organisers said was attended by 4,000 delegates across from India. Its charter calls for a policy of socialism and equality.

Pranab Mukherjee, an outspoken critic of Rajiv Gandhi, was elected head of the new party. Mohapatra, general secretary of the Congress Party under Mrs. Gandhi, is on the Steering Committee.

The Congress, which holds a

solid majority in the Indian parliament, has ruled India for most of the years since the country's independence in 1947.

India has no strong national opposition party, although opposition groups rule in eight of India's 23 states.

Rajiv Gandhi took over as prime minister and leader of the Congress Party after the Oct. 31, 1984, slaying of his mother by two of her Sikh bodyguards.

After leading the Congress to a landslide victory in federal elections two months later, Mr. Gandhi began ousting some of his late mother's close associates.

Mukherjee, finance minister under Mrs. Gandhi, was expelled from the Congress last April for rebelling against Rajiv Gandhi.

Speakers at the convention said Mr. Gandhi was trying to run the Congress without advice from experienced political leaders.

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Statue of Lenin buried

MOSCOW (R) — An angry Soviet collective farm chairman ordered a statue of Lenin to be buried in a ditch because he said it had been imposed on him by local authorities, the daily Komsomolskaya Pravda has reported. It quoted unrepentant Chairman Alexander Rodionov from the "Lenin memorial" farm at Meshchorka, in the Yelens region of central Russia, as telling its correspondent: "We didn't order it or pay for it. It was sent by them in Yelens." But the bulldozer driver and Communist Party member who buried the statue said the chairman had used threats to force him to do it.

Robbers steal \$1.36m from van

NOTTINGHAM, England (AP) — Robbers made off with \$925,000 (\$1.36 million) after smashing their way into a security van in the northern English city of Nottingham, a security company said. Charles Rice, spokesman for Group Four Total Security Ltd., said one of the van's three-man crew suffered minor injuries when the vehicle's rear doors rammed open by a truck. The three men were making a cash delivery to a branch of the National Westminster Bank, he said. Two of the crew were already in the bank when the attack occurred. Police said four masked robbers, including one with a handgun, escaped in another van.

Farm horse saves crippled labourer

PAARL, South Africa (AP) — A crippled farmworker gored by a bull was in critical condition at a hospital, but his employer says the man's life may have been saved by a saddle horse who kicked the attacking animal and drove it away. Chris de Villiers, owner of Bowersfontein Farm near Paarl, 50 kilometres north east of Cape Town, in the inland wine-and-fruit-growing region of Cape Province, was quoted by the South African Press Association about the weekend incident. It did not specify whether the incident occurred Saturday or Sunday. He said he had taken the rest of his staff to the beach for the day. Gollie Faro, an employee, did not normally work with the stock, had gone to the field to bring the cows in for milking, when the bull attacked. "All I can figure out is that the bull did not recognise Mr. Faro," said Mr. De Villiers. The story did not specify Faro's race. Because he is crippled in both feet, Faro could not escape and was knocked down and gored. The saddle horse, Ruby, then intervened, kicking the bull until it backed off.

AIDS claimed 2,139 lives in New York

NEW YORK (AP) — AIDS claimed 2,139 lives in New York City in 1986, an increase of more than 800 deaths over last year, according to the New York Times. The latest city Health Department records show that at least 2,790 new AIDS cases were diagnosed in 1986, compared with 2,362 in 1985, bringing the city's cumulative total to 8,681 cases and 4,914 deaths since the disease was first detected in 1981, the Times reported. New York City's total cases represent 31.7 per cent of the nation's total of 29,003, according to the Federal Centres for Disease Control in Atlanta. San Francisco has the second greatest number of cases in the nation with 2,912, and Los Angeles is the third with 2,387. Dr. Rand Stonebumer, head of the New York City Health Department's AIDS unit, said the figures were not rising as fast as they used to. "But the fact that it's not a geometric increase shouldn't lull anyone," he said. "It's distressing that it continues to increase. We've seen no reversal in the numbers," he told the Times. Health officials are particularly concerned about the prolonged latency of AIDS. Researchers warn that those who carry the AIDS virus may harbour and transmit the virus for years without having symptoms.

CIA director has difficulty speaking

WASHINGTON (R) — CIA Director William Casey, who underwent surgery for a pancreatic brain tumour last month, has difficulty speaking and suffers from weakness on the right side of his body, a hospital spokesman has said.

But both problems were improving since Mr. Casey underwent surgery on Dec. 18 for removal of the tumour from the left side of his brain, said

Georgetown University Hospital spokesman Tim Sites.

"He has begun radiation therapy which will continue for a number of weeks for treatment of the lymphoma," Sites said Tuesday.

He said Casey, 73, who was rushed to the hospital Dec. 15 after he suffered a seizure at Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) headquarters, "remains in stable condition and continues to

convalesce."

Sites said he could not elaborate, adding that the hospital would issue no further information unless Mr. Casey's condition changed.

Earlier Tuesday, the White House refused to comment on a report that Mr. Casey was unable to speak and insisted there were no plans to find a new chief for the spy agency.

"There's just not anything being done on that," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said when asked if the administration was seeking a replacement.

He added that White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan "told me this morning there is no search under way."

Asked if Mr. Casey was expected to resume his duties, Mr. Speakes said, "that remains to be seen."

Greek soldier reportedly wounded by smugglers

ATHENS (R) — A Greek border guard was wounded in an exchange of fire with smugglers who tried to cross into Greece from Turkey in the Evros region of north-eastern Greece, Greek state-run radio said Wednesday.

There was no other information on the incident, which occurred Tuesday night in the same area where two Turkish soldiers and one Greek were killed in shooting incidents last month.

In Ankara, the Turkish Foreign Ministry said it knew nothing of the incident.

The independent Hurriyet News Agency reported Tuesday night, however, that Turkish security forces had detained a

group of five people, including an armed force deserter, seeking to flee across the border.

It made no reference to any shooting and did not say how near the border the five were seized.

Gendarmier private Mahmut Taskiran, once jailed as a member of the banned Turkish left-wing group Dev-Yol (Revolutionary Way), had gone on a robbery spree with friends after fleeing his unit with arms and ammunition last month, the agency said.

He had a combat rifle and 98 rounds of ammunition when held at the village of Begendik in the border province of Kesan, it added.

Human rights campaigners foil Czechoslovak police

PRAGUE (R) — Czechoslovak Communist authorities mounted a major but only partly successful police operation in a bid to prevent a news conference by the human rights movement Charter 77 marking its 10th anniversary.

Several Charter spokesmen evaded the police Tuesday night and addressed foreign correspondents in a private apartment.

Police detained at least five prominent Charter figures for some hours and stopped others leaving their homes during the evening to attend the news conference at which three new

spokesmen were named for 1987. A six-page statement was also issued, expressing hope for greater democracy after years of political stalemate, following the 1968 Warsaw Pact invasion which ended the "Prague spring" reform period.

During the news conference the electricity supply to the apartment was suddenly turned off. Discussions continued by the light of candles that had been used to illuminate a Christmas tree in the flat.

Plain-clothes police checked the identity papers of journalists as they left.

Varig crash survivor says passengers burned to death

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (AP) — Many passengers on the Varig Boeing 707 that crashed here shortly after takeoff survived the impact but were burned alive in the fire that followed, said the accident's sole survivor.

In an interview with Ivory Coast television, Ivorian Physical Education Instructor Neuba Yessoh said he escaped the flames from Saturday's crash by crawling from the wreckage of the plane's fuselage.

Yessoh, who was sitting in the rear of the plane, said Tuesday he helped another man, British National Ahmad Wansa, get out through an emergency exit. Wansa died Tuesday morning en route to a Paris hospital after suffering burns over more than half of his body. All other 49 passengers and crew died in the crash.

The Rio de Janeiro-bound jetliner went down in a heavily wooded area 20 kilometres from Abidjan shortly after takeoff early Saturday morning.

Yessoh, speaking slowly through cracked and blistered lips, said he had suffered heavy burns on his arms and feet and lung damage from smoke inhalation.

He had tried to save other passengers but "the flames got so high there was no possibility to return to get those who were crying out," he said.

He confirmed earlier reports that an engine had caught fire shortly before the crash. Varig officials had said earlier the pilot had radioed the Abidjan Control

Tower to say he was having problems and was returning to the airport when the plane went down.

The university instructor said the first evidence of anything wrong was when he "felt several jolts," after which the crew instructed passengers to fasten their seat belts. The crew then announced the plane had problems and would be returning to Abidjan.

Shortly after that, he said, the engine caught fire and the airliner crashed. Yessoh said when the engine caught fire he "cries and screams for help. It was every man for himself."

Varig officials have declined to comment on the investigation into the cause of the crash, which is being conducted jointly by Brazilian, American and Ivorian officials.

The investigators met late into the night Tuesday and were unavailable for comment. The airline's chief of operations, Antonio Jose Schittini Pinto said earlier Tuesday that the airliner's flight recorder had been found but the search was continuing for the plane's voice recorder.

The flight recorder monitors the plane's altitude, speed, fuel pressure, vibration and other technical details of the flight. The voice recorder keeps a record of the last thirty minutes of cockpit conversation. Both recorders, known as "black boxes" are seen as the key to establishing the sequence of events in the plane's final minutes of flight.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Extension

OVER AND OVER FLYERS

By Manny Miller

ACROSS

- 1 Down
- 2 Collier or
- 3 Consistently
- 4 Cornucopia
- 5 Dullest
- 6 Bathers
- 7 — out (family manager)
- 8 Holiday treats
- 9 Emperor of Japan
- 10 — Day
- 11 Portico
- 12 Excellent
- 13 Capetown visitors
- 14 Graciously
- 15 Reputation once
- 16 Canine
- 17 Inlets

DOWN

- 1 Three wise men
- 2 Collier or
- 3 Consistently
- 4 Cornucopia
- 5 Dullest
- 6 Bathers
- 7 — out (family manager)
- 8 Holiday treats
- 9 Emperor of Japan
- 10 — Day
- 11 Portico
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Diagramless

17 X 17, by Frances Burton

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- 3 22 Probe apt
- 4 Clinton's
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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OWEN GOREN
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A98 ♣AJ1073 08 ♣KJ65
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♣ 3
What do you bid now?
A.—It is tempting to double two clubs, especially since you will still be a 3-to-1 favorite to win the rubber. However, the opponents are not vulnerable and your side certainly has at least a game. The penalty you get might not be sufficient compensation for missing a game or slam. Bid two hearts to start a probe for the right spot.
- Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AJ10652 ♣Q873 07 ♣K6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
3 ♠ 4 NT Pass
What action do you take?
A.—It is quite possible your side has a 5-3 fit in one of the majors. Even so, there is no guarantee you can take 10 tricks in that suit, since the preempt makes it likely that suits are going to break badly. Besides, partner didn't invite you into the auction—he could have doubled. Pass—your smattering of high cards should be enough to enable him to make his contract.
- Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠QJ9 ♣75 ♣AJ1062 ♠A576
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♣ 3 NT Pass
What action do you take?
A.—If you pass now, you might never be able to tell partner you have some useful values—you might have to decide whether to act at the three-level when next the bidding gets around to you. Bid one no trump now. That describes your shape and strength, and puts partner in a position to extract a penalty should the opponents get a trifle presumptuous.
- Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K983 ♣KJ QASZ ♣Q883
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 3 ♠ 3 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—There can be only two reasons why partner took-on out of three no trump: either his hand is very distributional or very powerful. In either case, your hand could hardly be better for him, with little if any wasted values. You can get that message across by cue-bidding four diamonds.
- Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠972 ♣94 ♠AK6 ♣KQ1052
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—You have a very good hand in support of diamonds, but not enough to guarantee an 11-trick contract. Therefore, you do not yet want to take the hand beyond three no trump. Since you have already freely made a two-over-one response, there is no need now to bid more than three diamonds. With major-suit stoppers, partner can convert to three no trump, and you will be delighted to play there.
- Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KQ10642 ♣Q83 ♠85 ♠72
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass
What action do you take?
A.—With your unbalanced hand and length in the majors, you certainly don't want to play in no trump. Therefore, it is simply a question of whether you should rebid your spades or support partner's suit. Since supporting partner's hearts is the more encouraging of the two actions, and promises five spades in this auction, we would opt for a preference to two hearts and promises five spades.
- Q.7—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K983 ♣KJ QASZ ♣Q883
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 3 ♠ 3 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—There can be only two reasons why partner took-on out of three no trump: either his hand is very distributional or very powerful. In either case, your hand could hardly be better for him, with little if any wasted values. You can get that message across by cue-bidding four diamonds.
- Q.8—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠972 ♣94 ♠AK6 ♣KQ1052
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—You have a very good hand in support of diamonds, but not enough to guarantee an 11-trick contract. Therefore, you do not yet want to take the hand beyond three no trump. Since you have already freely made a two-over-one response, there is no need now to bid more than three diamonds. With major-suit stoppers, partner can convert to three no trump, and you will be delighted to play there.
- Q.9—Neither vulnerable, as South